[XXXVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1746.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1780.

LONDON.

The following is the genuine SPEECH of LORD GEORGE GORDON in the houſe of commons, on the motion of lord Lewiſham for an addreſs to the king.

"Mr. SPEAKER,

I SHOULD not have troubled you, and the houſe, on this occaſion, were it not for the abſurdities with which the ſpeech from the throne is replete.—His majeſty tells us, he ordered certain papers, relative to Ireland, be laid before us. Why was not that order made in conſequence of the addreſſes from Ireland? Were Iriſh addreſſes to be diſregarded? and was the Iriſh parliament unworthy of its ſovereign's notice? The truth is, Sir, his majeſty's miniſters are no leſs odious in Ireland than they are in England. The king well knows it. The Iriſh deem themſelves *oppreſſed*, and all this government *tyranny*. To prove this, Sir, I need only read to you the opinions of ſome leading members in the Iriſh commons. [His lordſhip then produced a news-paper, and read from it the debates of the commons of Ireland on the firſt day of their meeting; and dwelt with particular emphaſis on every ſentence that conveyed a cenſure on adminiſtration.] Thus, Sir, do we ſee the grievances of Ireland are at length become ſo numerous and intolerable that the people are obliged to inſiſt on having a FREE TRADE. But if it is intended to comply with their demand, if they are to trade with *every* part of the empire, I beg the noble lord in the blue ribbon will give me timely notice. This I will, and inſiſt on, as a piece of juſtice from the noble lord, that I may diſcharge that duty which my conſcience claims of me—that I may write down to my countrymen in Scotland, and give them warning to eſtabliſh an INDIA COMPANY of their own.

"In Scotland, Sir, the people are as ready to break with the miniſter as in Ireland. The indulgencies given to papiſts have alarmed the whole country, and they are determined, with the utmoſt vigilance and reſolution, to guard againſt a people that are become ſuch favourites in the eyes of the miniſtry. I do not, Sir, deſire to you my own ſentiments only; government will find ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND MEN at my back, who will avow and ſupport them. The people have ſent petitions to the miniſters of ſtate, who have diſregarded them; to the lord chancellor, to deliver to the lords, who ſuppreſſed them; and to you, Mr. Speaker, who have incurred the diſpleaſure of the people, by not delivering them to the commons. They have now printed their ſentiments and reſolutions on their grievances; they will ſhortly be publiſhed; and, the moment they are ready, I, Sir, will deliver them to the king and the prince of Wales, that they may learn from them UPON WHAT TERMS THE SCOTCH WILL BE GOVERNED.

"The coaſt of Scotland, Sir, is left naked and defenceleſs; the people of Dumfries-ſhire had therefore petitioned for arms to defend themſelves. To my certain knowledge, that country is in ſuch a ſituation, that Paul Jones might, with the utmoſt facility, have deſtroyed Glaſgow, Leith, Greenock, and Edinburgh, in the expedition. Thus circumſtanced, could it have occurred to any one, that adminiſtration would have denied ſo reaſonable a requiſition? Wicked as the minds of miniſtry are, could any one have imagined, that they dared to commit ſuch an outrage upon common ſenſe, common policy, and the common rights of the people? Yet, Sir, extraordinary as it may ſeem, the anſwer which thoſe men returned, was a poſitive refuſal of the requeſt! I will, Mr. Speaker, read you the letter from the ſecretary at war, to the Duke of Queenſberry and lord Stormont, on this ſubject. [His lordſhip then read the letter; after which, looking at the ſecretary at war, he continued.] And you, *Charles Yorkſhire*, how *dared you write ſuch a letter?* Robert Bruce would not have ſaid temerity enough to have done it; and yet the ſecretary of an *abſolute* power has had that preſumption! The royal family of Stuart have been baniſhed from their kingdom for not attending to the voice of the people, and an elector of Hanover is not afraid to diſregard it! Sir Hugh Smithſon, earl Percy, duke of Northumberland, armed cap-a-pee, march at the head of all the cheeſemongers and grocers, from Temple bar to Brentford, and the preſent earl Douglas is not to be intruſted with arms! The Scots, Sir, are juſtly irritated at this ſcandalous partiality; nor are they leſs exaſperated in point of religion.

"I ſhall now, Sir, only trouble the houſe a few moments longer. I would not, indeed have occupied ſo much of their time as I have already done, but that, being on my legs, I thought it proper to diſcover the ſentiments of the people of Scotland. All that I have now to add is, to give notice, that I intend, on a future day, to move for an addreſs to the king, to ſend down to Scotland 120,000 muſkets and bayonets, to arm the defenceleſs people of that country."

Jan. 8. They write from Hanover, that the troops of that electorate, purſuant to orders from England, have been augmented to 30,000 men, and that they are in two diviſions on the frontiers and that electorate, ready to march on the firſt notice.

A private letter from Berlin ſays, his Pruſſian majeſty has given orders for ſeveral thouſands of his beſt troops to be kept in conſtant exerciſe, as they will be wanted for actual ſervice early in ſpring.

Jan. 18. Four tranſport ſhips have been appointed by government, and laden at Ramſgate with lime in caſks, for the ſeveral ports in the Weſt-Indies. Great quantities of fortication tools, and ſeveral maſons, carpenters, and ſmiths, are to go in the above veſſels, to ſtrengthen the works in the places lately taken from the Spaniards.

Yeſterday the Dutch ambaſſador had a long conference with the ſecretary of ſtate, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received by his excellency from the ſtates general relative to the motions of the emperor of Germany.

If credit may be given to ſome private letters received from Amſterdam, the French have now orders lying in Holland for naval ſtores to the amount of 100,000l.

The following article is copied from a letter received from a houſe of the firſt credit at Hamburgh: "ſhould a war break out in Germany, it is confidently ſaid a certain prince will bring into the field 240,000 men, divided into three armies of 80,000 men each.

On Wedneſday laſt a French cartel ſhip arrived at Torbay from St. Maloes, having on board general Garth (who was taken priſoner in the Experiment man of war, by the count d'Eſtaing) and 326 ſailors, who had been confined priſoners at Dinant and Fougaret.—She ſailed on the 9th inſtant, when there remained four other veſſels to tranſport the remainder of the priſoners for England, from whence they are to carry back an equal number of French ſailors in return.

Jan. 25. Lord Sandwich and lord Hillſborough a few day ago laid a great variety of information before his majeſty, relative to the naval preparations in France. It ſeems, that Monſ. de Sartine has aſſured his maſter, that he will have 50 ſail of the line in the Channel early in May, without taking the crews from the tranſport ſhips, which was laſt year the reaſon why an invaſion was impracticable. He has alſo promiſed a fleet for the Weſt-Indies much ſuperior to any thing we can have there.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, Dec. 24.

"The French have erected 19 draw bridges over the gullies in Martinico, in order to facilitate the more eaſy tranſportation of troops and artillery to every part of the iſland in caſe of any future ſiege. Theſe bridges are moſt of them defended by batteries, and are removeable at pleaſure."

DUBLIN, *Jan. 8.* We learn from Newry, and ſeveral other opulent towns, in the province of Ulſter, that ſelect committees of correſpondence (compoſed of the moſt reſpectable characters) are forming for the laudable purpoſe of promoting unanimity and mutual intercourſe of conſultation, for the common defence, and alſo adopting every lawful means for procuring a FREE CONSTITUTION to this kingdom.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 9.*

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre, (Martinique) dated April 7, 1780.

"Several veſſels have arrived here from Marſeilles, but laſt from Malaga, from which laſt mentioned place they bring an account of the arrival of their excellencies Mr. Jay and Monſ. Gerard at Cadiz, after a paſſage of twenty-five days from this place.

"They alſo bring an account that ſeveral Britiſh ſhips of the line and ſtore ſhips had arrived to the relief of Gibraltar, and had actually not only thrown conſiderable ſuccour into that fortreſs, but had had a ſevere action with the Spaniſh fleet, with which it was inveſted.

"By the examination of five American ſeamen, who lately made their eſcape from the enemy at St. Lucia, and came to this place, we learn that admiral Rodney arrived at that iſland the 24th ult. from England, but laſt from Barbados, with five ſhips of the line and a frigate.

"After having accompanied the fleet deſtined for the relief of Gibraltar, as far as the ſtreights mouth, and that at the time of their leaving St. Lucia, which was the 28th ult. the enemy had twenty-two ſhips of the line and three frigates at that iſland, beſides a large body of troops, and that all the troops, except two regiments, were kept on board of tranſports, and not permitted to land, from which it appears as if they were meditating an attack upon one of the French iſlands, and it is generally thought that Grenada or St. Vincents is their object; but the commander in chief of this iſland, ſuſpecting that the force collected at St. Lucia was intended to act againſt one of theſe places, embarked a few days ago, eight hundred men for the defence of Grenada, and ſix hundred for the defence of St. Vincents, and we have the pleaſure of informing you, that thoſe troops have arrrived, and the frigates that convoyed them are returned."

On the 27th ult. arrived at Boſton, from France, the Marquis Fayette.

IN CONGRESS, May 5, 1780.

RESOLVED, That the preſent rates of poſtage be doubled.

That all maſters of packets and other veſſels in continental ſervice, be, and they are hereby required to lodge whatever letter they bring from abroad, in the poſt-office neareſt to the poſt where they ſhall arrive, and immediately after their arrival.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

General POST-OFFICE, May 8, 1780.

Half a dollar will be paid for each letter delivered at the poſt-office, from on board any merchant veſſel.

May 16. By accounts from Charles-town as late as the fifteenth of April, we are informed that the Britiſh had attacked Charles-town by water, but were repulſed, and that the Roebuck, being hulled by ſix out of ſeven ſhot, was obliged to retire.

The New-York papers, as late as the tenth inſt. not mentioning any thing of their ſituation in South-Carolina, it is thought they have no favourable news from the ſouthward.

A gentleman who left New-York the tenth inſt. ſays it was there reported that the Britiſh had made a general attack upon the lines at Charles-town, in which they were repulſed with great ſlaughter, and that Sir Henry Clinton was ſuppoſed to be mortally wounded.

ANNAPOLIS, *May 19.*

On Tueſday laſt the general aſſembly of this ſtate adjourned, the ſenate to the fifth day of June, and the houſe of delegates to the twentieth day of Auguſt next, after having paſſed the following laws:

1. An act for the adjournment of the general court for the eaſtern ſhore.

2. A ſupplement to the act for recruiting the quota of troops of this ſtate in the American army.

3. An act to aid the proceedings of the commiſſioners of the tax, and for other purpoſes.

4. An act to compel the attendance of the members of the general aſſembly.

5. An act to veſt an eſtate of inheritance, in fee ſimple, of certain lands in Anne-Arundel

county, in Paul Burgess, of the same county, and to enable him to sell or otherwise dispose of the same.

6. A supplement to the act for the erecting new warehouses in the town of Bladensburg.

7. An act for the relief of Robert Long.

8. An act to declare and ascertain the privileges of the subjects of France residing within this state.

9. An act for the relief of Henry Griffith, of Montgomery county.

10. An act to prohibit the going at large swine and geese in Queen's town, in Queen-Anne's county.

11. An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Calvert county court, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

12. An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Caroline county courts.

13. An act to raise a company of infantry to serve within the state.

14. An act to make valid a deed from George Conn to Josias Shaw, of Prince-George's county.

15. An act to make valid a deed from Mary Smithey to John Webster, of Prince-George's county.

16. An act to encourage the destroying of wolves.

17. An act for the relief of certain nonjurors.

18. An act to abolish for ever the payment of quit-rents.

19. An act for the adjournment of the general court for the western shore, and of Dorchester county court.

20. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for securing the title of the proprietors of lots and houses in Charles-town, in Charles county.

21. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

22. An act relating to the stores and necessaries heretofore granted to the officers of this state.

23. An act to enable the judges of the court of appeals to appoint a clerk.

24. An act for licencing and regulating ordinary keepers.

25. A supplement to the act for the assessment of property within this state.

26. An act for the relief of certain nonjurors.

27. An act relating to fines, forfeitures, and penalties, and to establish the allowance to witnesses and fees of constables.

28. An act for the relief of Richard Colegate and John Colegate.

29. An act to encrease the allowance of justices of the peace and jurymen.

30. An act for the relief of certain collectors of the public assessment.

31. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

Commissioners office, Annapolis, May 3, 1780.

THE honourable general assembly having on the 7th of May resolved, "That the commissioners for stating and settling the public accounts be directed to call on the several collectors to make immediate payment, and in case of neglect, to compel payment without delay;" in conformity thereto the commissioners hereby give notice to the several collectors and public debtors to comply with the said resolution.

Signed per order
Paul Ad. GASSAWAY, clerk.

ACCOUNT and pocket books, writing, wrapping, and bonnet paper, lampblack, wafers, sealing wax; and a variety of books and stationary too tedious to enumerate, or cash, may be had of the printer hereof, in exchange for clean linen and cotton rags, coarse or fine, old sail-cloth, and junk.——A large quantity of those articles are now much wanted, at the paper-mill, near Elk-Ridge Landing, where, as well as at the printing-office in Baltimore, the highest prices will be given.

If the mill above mentioned is supplied with such rags as have been usually thrown away, they will be immediately converted into good paper, and offered for sale at the printing-offices in Baltimore, and Annapolis, at a much cheaper rate than any imported paper can possibly be sold.

Clean linen and cotton rags are also taken in, and the highest prices given, by Frederick Green.

LAWS of MARYLAND, passed November session, 1779, may be had at the printing-office.

Bladensburg, May 11, 1780.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from this place last night a certain John Wood, who has been detected in stealing tobacco out of the warehouses here, which he shipped in different craft, chiefly in the night time, to the amount of twenty odd hogsheads, that have been discovered, and we suspect he has taken more which we have not yet found out.

He is about five feet seven or eight inches high, about twenty-six years of age, stoutly shouldered, has a wrinkled forehead, and a remarkable way of grining when he speaks, has black fore teeth, thick legs, a down sullen look, but assumes the air of a man of spirit and importance. He has variety of clothes, made in the most fashionable manner, being much of a coxcomb. He rode a black stallion about 16 hands high, 6 or 7 year old, with a blaze face, and carries himself very high, trots and gallops. A saddle half worn, with a deer-skin seat and a green housing lined with red.

Whoever apprehends the said John Wood, and secures him in any jail so that he may be brought to trial, shall receive the above reward,

JOHN BEALL, } inspectors.
[illegible] }

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, in Anne-Arundel county, near the governor's bridge, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse about six years old, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and a star on the near buttock, and a small star in the forehead, shod before. The owner may have him again on proving his property [illegible]

Annapolis, May 10, 1780.

THE COFFEE-HOUSE, which contains twenty-four rooms, excluding the garrets, is to be leased immediately, for a long or short time. Application must be made to Mrs. Howard, who has a BILLIARD-BOARD and a considerable quantity of the most useful HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, which she will either sell or lease.

Saint Mary's county, April 7, 1780.

A PETITION will be offered to the first session of assembly after this notice has been published eight weeks, for an act to admit the recording and to give effect from the date to a deed executed in this county, by Philip Read and Anne his wife, to George Medley, for a tract of land lying in Medley's Neck, in the county aforesaid.

w8 GEORGE MEDLEY.

Somerset county, April 4, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, for a road to lead from the main road leading from Princess-Anne to the lower ferry, to the plantation whereon David Megrath formerly lived, and now in the possession of

4w MARY WAGGAMAN.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

Head of Severn, Jan. 17, 1780.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Thursday morning the 13th instant, a coat, jacket and breeches, a pair of mittens, a comb, an ax, some powder in an oznabrig bag, and shot in a leather one. They were stolen by one PATRICK RILEY, an Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has yellow hair, a dark brown country cloth coat and breeches, and a whitish jacket; the breeches have a hole torn in the thigh; he has a cut in his eyes, a full red face, and very large limbs. He has a pass, which mentions his having had one from the governor of Virginia, which he lost, and that he is a deserter from the British army; he had with him a white bitch, with yellow spots, short ears and tail. Whoever will secure the said Riley so that he be brought to justice, shall receive one hundred dollars if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward, paid by

16w JOHN M'COY.

Kent-Island, April 20, 1780.

TAKEN up astrift this day in Chesapeak bay, a large lighter, forty feet long and about twelve feet wide; she appears to be old, but seemingly sound and clear from any perceivable leak, had nothing in her, only the appearance of brick dust, as if she had been lately used in carrying bricks. The owner is requested to apply for further particulars to

w3 2 ARCHIBALD BROWN.

St. Mary's county, April [illegible]

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a mulatto man by the name of [illegible] appears to be about twenty-five years of age, feet two inches high. His master, if any, is to pay charges and take him away.

[illegible]

Prince-George's county, St. Paul's parish, March 30, 1780.

WANTED a clergyman of the Church of England. Any gentleman properly qualified, who can produce proper testimonials of his character, and will officiate as a minister of the said parish, may apply and be approved by the vestry, they will engage to give annually twenty thousand pounds of tobacco, and the use of a small glebe.

Signed per order,
5 LEONARD WARING, register.

Annapolis, May 10, 1780.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, an ENGINE for extinguishing fire, which may be worked by four men, but in case of a full stream will require six, throws the water upwards of forty feet high, is very convenient for watering of gardens by the means of a small fan that fixes on the end of the pipe, from which the water issues in such a manner as causes it to fall like rain; the cistern holds about forty gallons, and may be drawn by one man with ease.

3w JOHN HOOD.

N. B. Was left at the subscriber's shop, about a year ago, to be mended, a mahogany tea table and dressing-glass, the person that brought it from the owner may have it by applying as above.

May 5, 1780.

CHATHAM

STANDS at my plantation this season near Queen-Anne, and will cover mares at three guineas, or continental at the current exchange, with an allowance to the groom of eight dollars.

Chatham is a full blooded horse, got by Colonel Fitzhugh's noted horse Regulus, and out of the well known famous mare Lowry. Pasture gratis for mares at a distance.

JOHN BROGDEN.

N. B. The money is expected when the mares are brought to the horse.

May 10, 1780.

TAKEN up as a stray near London-town, a bright bay mare, 14 hands 3 inches high, about six years old, switch tail, and has no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

w3 2 JAMES DIXON.

Plum-point, Calvert county, April 20, 1780.

THE subscriber has taken up a stray bay, about 14 or 15 hands high, supposed to be wreck'd. The owner may have her on proving property and paying charges.

w3 3 RICHARD ISAACS.

TAKEN up some time in January last, between the Bodkin and Mountain run, three Hogsheads of tobacco, the hogsheads almost without heading, and part of the tobacco lost. The owner, upon proving property and paying all charges, may have the tobacco by applying to John Tradgall, on the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of Magothy. Also at the same time and near the same place, were taken up, two hogsheads, much hurt, and a great part of the tobacco lost. The owner, upon proving property as above, may have the tobacco by applying to William Trowell, near the Bodkin.

THE horse SWEEPER, which stood last year at Belair, in Prince-George's county, will be there again this season, from the 10th day of April till the 3d day of July, and will cover at two guineas each mare, and two dollars continental currency to the groom; the money to be paid before the horse be led out of the stable, and if it should not suit all the parties who may bring mares to pay the guineas in much continental currency as will at the time purchase them will be taken in lieu thereof. Sweeper is fifteen hands two inches and a half high, was got by Mr. Hamilton's Figure, his dam was got by Othello, which was bred by Mr. Tasker, his grand dam by Marlow's Traveller, and his great grand dam was colonel Tasker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

There will be good pasturage (well fenced in) for mares at five dollars a week, but I will not be answerable for any that may be kept.

4w 5 JOHN CRAGG.

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